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FY 2005

Newsletter



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25th Annual Arizona Indian Town Hall to Tackle Homeland Security, Emergency Management and Border Security

PHOENIX—The Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs (ACIA) announced that it will host the 25th Annual Arizona Indian Town Hall (AITH), *"Securing Arizona's Communities: Building a Model for State-Tribal Collaboration"* on June 6-8, 2005 at the Radisson Poco Diablo Resort, Sedona, Arizona.

This year's theme is one that is sure to spark much interest and debate: the state of homeland security, emergency management and border security in tribal communities throughout Arizona. "Tribes have always recognized that the prosperity and well-being of its citizens are related to the security of their communities," said ACIA Executive Director Jack C. Jackson, Jr. "Recently, tribes have experienced an increase in drug trafficking, gang violence, illegal immigrant smuggling, as well as natural disasters on their lands. Indeed, these are the very activities that finance terrorism and require coordi-

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ACIA Executive Director's Report Jack C. Jackson, Jr., Executive Director



Yá'át'ééh! On January 10, I took off my elected official's hat and was appointed by Governor Janet Napolitano as the Executive Director of the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs. Following the outstanding leadership of Ron Lee and other former ACIA executive directors, I have been working over the last five months with a wonderful staff and dedicated board in carrying out our mission of "working for a greater understanding and improved relationships between Indians and non-Indians in the State of Arizona."

We started the year with our most successful Indian Nations and Tribes Legislative Day (INTLD) to date, when nearly 600 tribal leaders

and community members gathered at the Arizona State Legislature and met with state elected leaders to discuss issues of vital interest to their governments and communities. We would like to thank the tribal leaders, agency officials and community members who took the time to come to the State Capitol and made their voices heard. We would also like to thank the Arizona State Legislature, its leadership and committee chairs, and the Governor's Tribal Liaison Group for their invaluable assistance in putting together the day's events. And of course, we thank our sponsors, without whom we could not host the day.

During the 47th Arizona State Legislature's first regular session, several bills of interest to tribes were successful in passing both chambers, including HB 2441, the tribal housing tax exemption bill, which has been signed by Gov. Napolitano. On the other hand, SB 1067, the Zuni water

rights settlement appropriations bill was vetoed by the governor because of a last minute amendment detrimental to the Heritage Fund. The governor has urged the legislature to identify a more appropriate funding source so Arizona can meet its obligation under this settlement agreement.

Other bills were not so fortunate. For instance, HB 2606, which would address a fundamental inequity in the manner that the State's sales taxes impact upon Indian reservation economies, did not receive a hearing. Under this bill, Indian reservations would be included as part of Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) revenue sharing from those revenues received on the reservation. Like other governmental entities, tribes would then be able to use these funds to provide for their governmental services.

During this year's appropriations process, we worked hard at pre-

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(Continued from page 1) **Indian Town Hall**
nated state and tribal emergency responsiveness to these matters," said Mr. Jackson.

After the 9/11 terrorist attacks in 2001, the United States realized that no one in the county is truly immune from terrorism. Along with the federal government, state governments established homeland security agencies. In order to prevent and protect us from acts of terrorism on our own soil, Congress enacted the Homeland Security Act in 2002; this law restructured the federal government's executive branch and established the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Under this act, nearly \$4 billion has been made available to state governments without direct appropriations to tribes. How can Indian Tribes and Nations work with the state to ensure that they are at the table during the policy and budget development process on matters that affect their interests in protecting their communities?

Additionally, events such as the Rodeo-Chediski and Kinishba fires and recent floods resulting from severe winter storms in both tribal and non-tribal communities have highlighted issues impacting emergency management in tribal communities.

Although there has been some movement towards better collaboration between tribes, counties and the state, much more remains to be done. Are tribal communities properly prepared to cope with fire, flood and other natural and man made disasters? What can be done to better prevent and mitigate emergencies? And what role do cultural values play in emergency planning and mitigation efforts?

The AITH will discuss these and other policy issues in an intensive 2 ½ day forum. This year's discussions will center on policy issues related to homeland security and emergency management, and so will appeal to elected and appointed officials, policy advisors, community leaders, intergovernmental officials, students, and homeland security and emergency managers. However, the Indian Town Hall welcomes all citizens who wish to participate.

The AITH is committed to the vital mission of developing practical solutions to state-tribal issues. Previous Indian Town Halls have brought together tribal, state, local and federal agencies and private sector representatives to make recommendations on issues ranging from tourism and economic development to cultural preservation. This year is no excep-

tion as ACIA continues to focus on enhancing intergovernmental relations between the State of Arizona and the 22 Indian Tribes and Nations.



Gila River Indian Community Lt. Gov. Mary Thomas [top] and Gov. Richard Narcia speak at the Gila River Water Rights Settlement Celebration on Apr. 23. The two-day gala commemorated the success of the tribe's 70-year effort to reclaim its ancestral water rights. Other speakers included Gov. Janet Napolitano, Sen. John McCain, South Dakota Sen. Tim Johnson and Reps. Raul Grijalva, J.D. Hayworth and Ed Pastor.

Fort Mojave Tribe Opens New Gym

*By Emily Montague,
Courtesy Tri-State Online/Mohave
Daily News*

MOHAVE VALLEY - The new tribal gymnasium's shiny wooden floor reflected nothing but smiles during the gym's grand opening on Feb. 14.

The Boys and Girls Club of the Aha Macav hosted the event full of presentations, dancing, music and, of course, a basketball game.

"The gym was something that we've needed for many, many years - to have a place available at all times for the children to use because of the extreme weather here," said executive director Karen Cabanillas, Boys and Girls Club of the Aha Macav.

"Because of the heat, they can't always be outside - it's just not safe. The children would come into the club and our building size was too small to accommodate it."

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe

was given a \$550,000 Community Block Grant by the United States Housing and Urban Development to build the 10,000-foot gymnasium in 1998.

The gym project was delayed because the gym's location had been changed three times. "The only spot left was behind the club," Cabanilla said. "It was determined by the Tribal government that this was the best location to keep all the youth activities in one area."

The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe contributed an additional \$725,000 for the construction and safety mats for the facility.

Calpine Corporation purchased an electronic scoreboard and other local businesses supported the project.

The gym houses a regulation-sized basketball court, seats 180 people and will be used for athletic and youth programs.

"Next week the Pee-Wee league

(basketball) will be starting," she said. "The kids are three, four and five years old and we purchased little mini goals for them."

The tribal gym will also be used for Aha Macav High School boys and girls basketball games, Boys and Girls Club activities, three-on-three basketball tournaments for teenagers and volleyball games and practices.

"Now we have everyone wanting to come in our area here. Hopefully we can keep it youth orientated, making it a positive place for children to come," said Boys and Girls Club of Aha Macav board president Colleen Garcia. "We would rather spend dollars to build positive places for our youth. So if we have touched on that with our program, then we have been successful and that holds dear to my heart."

Governor's Tribal Summit Spotlights Substance Abuse Issues in Tribal Communities

SAN CARLOS—"My heart is heavy knowing that every day, a child or an elder is being abused because of substance abuse," said San Carlos Apache Tribe Vice-Chairman Robert Howard at the start of Gov. Janet Napolitano's latest Tribal Summit on Substance Abuse. The summit, held on May 10 at the Apache Gold Casino and Resort, focused on the epidemic of substance abuse in Arizona tribal communities.

Howard said tribes must deal with a variety of issues related to the abuse of substances ranging from alcohol and cocaine to methamphetamines, marijuana and inhalants. Communities must also deal with the aftereffects, including dysfunctional families and people and increased crime, said the vice-chairman.

Leesa Morrison, director of the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control, reported on her agency's efforts to address bootlegging on reservations. The agency developed a task force to investigate three Liquor Department licensees who allegedly provided bootleg alcohol that was smuggled onto the Navajo Nation. Liquor Department investigator Danny Thomas headed the task force, which brought together state and tribal officials to collect evidence, said Morrison.

"The message to licensees is clear: we won't tolerate bootlegging," Morrison said.

However, the interdiction effort has hit a snag with the refusal of state and federal courts to prosecute the smugglers; "It's not against the law to sell alcohol," said Morrison. However, legislation just signed by Gov. Napolitano provides for harsher penalties for retail establishments that knowingly sell liquor to resellers. The bill, HB 2647, makes selling liquor to bootleggers a class one misdemeanor.

Summit panelist Donald Warne, a clinical professor at Arizona State University's School of Health Management and Policy, has a personal interest in combating substance abuse. "My grandfather started drinking during World War II," said Warne, a member of the Oglala Lakota Tribe. "After coming home to

Pine Ridge, he became an alcoholic and died when I was an infant." Warne said that in the Phoenix area, Native Americans suffer a 900 percent greater death rate from alcoholism. "Substances are killing our people at a very young age," said Warne.

Communities are also missing what's at the root of substance abuse, said Warne. "It's really spiritual and emotional distress that causes alcoholism; people self-medicate," he added. "Native American Connections [a Phoenix-based substance abuse treatment and wellness agency] is successful because of traditional



Gov. Janet Napolitano accepts an Apache doll from San Carlos Apache Vice-Chairman Robert Howard at the Governor's Tribal Summit on Substance Abuse on May 10 at Apache Gold Casino and Resort.

[treatment] components such as the talking circle, the sweatlodge and ceremonies," said Warne.

However, Warne said that Value Options, the state's behavioral health contractor needs to treat tribal regional behavioral health authorities, or TRBHAs, equally with their non-tribal counterparts.

"We also need to look at policy issues in credentialing," Warne said. For example, a Gila River tribal member was not allowed a visit by his medicine man at an off-reservation treatment facility because he had not been credentialed.

Other tribes also were concerned about credentialing requirements, and were promised a meeting with Debra Rinaudo, executive director of the Arizona Board of Behavioral Health Examiners, the state's licensing agency.

David Harper, who represented the Colorado River Indian Tribes noted that his tribe wanted to use

third party billing to obtain services, but his local RBHA has resisted treating tribal members, nor does the Parker agency offer any culturally relevant programs. "We have to send our kids out of state," said Harper. "When they come back, they've adopted other cultures." Other tribal representatives had the same concern.

Napolitano asked panelist Jerry Dennis, acting deputy director of the Arizona Department of Health Services if the state has provisions for culturally relevant treatment programs. Dennis replied that there are such provisions, but each tribe needs to work specifically with its local RBHA or contact ADHS directly. He added that some tribes don't have the infrastructure needed for third party billing.

Another big concern of tribes is the exploding meth problem. Napolitano, who while serving as the U.S. attorney and Arizona attorney general served as a leader in the drug war, noted that it's not uncommon to find kids in houses with meth labs. The governor noted that a bill pending in the Legislature would restrict cold medications and would greatly help reduce the number of home-grown meth labs. Arizona State Rep. Ann Kirkpatrick, who co-sponsored one of the medication restriction bills added, "That's the essence of what we're going to have to do to combat the problem of meth on reservations."

San Carlos Apache Tribe Acting Police Chief Alejandro Benally highlighted another issue related to substance abuse: the lack of law enforcement personnel in tribal communities. Benally has just 21 sworn officers to patrol San Carlos' 1.8 million acre reservation, home to over 10,000 members. The small force responds to an average of 565 calls per week; on the other hand, Thatcher, a border community averages 15 to 18 calls per month, Benally said. In 2004, San Carlos police handled 19 felony cases, including four murders, all related to alcohol or drug use, Benally said. Also in 2004, four officers were injured during fights with people who were enraged by meth use.

San Carlos has obtained a K-9 unit, and is training officers to per-

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News Digest

Extreme Makeover gives Piestewa family new home

The family of Lori Piestewa, the Hopi woman killed in action in Iraq, was featured on the season finale of "Extreme Makeover: Home Edition" on ABC.

The show built Piestewa's parents, Terry and Percy, and her two young children, Brandon and Carla, a home in north Flagstaff, Arizona. "Most of her wishes have come true," Terry told The Arizona Republic. "She wrote down and told Percy what she wanted for her kids, and this is one of them."

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians bought the land for the home for \$50,000. Shea Homes supplied a crew of more than 1,500 to create the home in less than a week.

Among those seen on the show were San Manuel Chairman Deron Marquez and National Congress of American Indians President Tex Hall. Segments were filmed on the Hopi Reservation and the Navajo Nation. (Indianz.com, May 23)

KAZ-TV features new segment on Arizona Native News

"The Pat McMahon Show," one of Arizona's best-loved television institutions that airs weekdays at 9:00 a.m. has added an exciting new segment: a monthly feature on Arizona's rich American Indian culture.

"Arizona Native News" (ANN) debuted on May 11, and is scheduled to air the second Wednesday of each month. The segment's first guest was former Cherokee Principal Chief and Native activist Wilma Mankiller.

Pat's co-host for the segment is by Linda White Wolf, a media consultant and AZ-TV account manager. ANN focuses on the beauty of Indian culture here in Arizona. With 22 tribes represented in our state, there is always something to do or see.

Pat and Linda will enlighten and educate the viewers on Native events and "what's happening" in Indian Country right here in our back yard.

Additionally, AZ-TV is planning to produce and air ANN in a two minute version. This feature will allow

for airing on a daily/weekly basis in the high-rated entertainment/sports programming in the 6-10 p.m. "prime-time."

"They were here before all of us, yet we know so little about real Native American life. I'm thrilled to be able to do something about it" said Pat McMahon.

"I am very happy to be a part of "Arizona Native News, and delighted that AZ-TV is willing to share with their viewers the diversity and beauty of Native America" said Linda White Wolf.

KAZ-TV is Arizona's only locally-owned television station, is committed to workplace diversity and is staffed by people, who, like Pat and Linda, have deep roots in our state. Watch AZ TV on channel 27 and Cox 13 (in central AZ) and channel 7 (in Northern AZ). Go to www.kaz.tv for more information and statewide coverage, and to learn how to get your event listed or to book a guest for the segment. (KAZ-TV, April 30)

Meet Your Board Members

The Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs proudly introduces its newest board members, Marilyn Masayesva and Alberto Olivas.

Marilyn Masayesva [below] currently serves as a Hopi Council Member representing the Village of Bacavi. She has also worked as the director for the Hopi Women's Health Program, a staff attorney for DNA People's Legal Services, and as the director of quality management services and performance improvement at the Keams Canyon Hospital, among many other public service positions. She works with civic, cultural and community development organizations such as the Hopi's Women Coalition, the Hopi Health Care Steering Committee, Paaqavi Inc., and the Hopi Tu I' Guild.

Ms. Masayesva holds a Juris Doctorate from the William Mitchell College of Law and a Bachelor's De-

gree in Health Sciences from Northern Arizona University. Ms. Masayesva is also a renowned quiltmaker; her works have been shown at the Heard Museum, the Museum of Indian Arts and Cultures in Santa Fe and at quilt shows throughout the Southwest.

Alberto Olivas [below] earned his Bachelor's Degree in Socio-Cultural Anthropology from the College of Liberal Arts & Sciences at Arizona State University. He has since served as Vice President of the Arizona Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; State Voter Outreach Director for Arizona Secretary of State Betsey Bayless, and Director of the Governor's Office of Equal Opportunity.

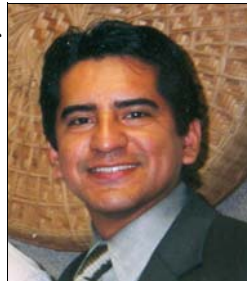
During his appointment to the Secretary of State's office, Alberto served as liaison for the Secretary to

Arizona tribes, and worked to create greater communication and collaboration between state government and tribal governments and organizations serving and urban-Indians.

Alberto currently directs voter outreach and civic participation programs for the ten colleges of the Maricopa Community College District, including Voter Registration, Public Deliberation, and Community Partnership programs.

Alberto also serves on the Advisory Board of the ASU Barrett Honors College, and is a member of Valley Leadership, Tempe Leadership, and the Arizona Dispute Resolution Association.

Alberto is descended from the Huichol (wee-CHOLL) and Mexica (meh-SHEE-kah), or Aztec, native peoples of Mexico, and is a dancer with the Yolincuahtli (yo-low-een-kwah-OOT-lee) Azteca dance circle in Mesa, Arizona. He is also a dancer with the Primavera Folklorico Dance Company and with the Kaimikahu Hale o Hula school of Hawaiian native dance and culture studies.



Tribal Legislative Day Draws Native Leaders

By Stan Bindell
The Observer

PHOENIX — Hopi Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr. emphasized the importance of water to the Hopi economy and health during his speech at the 10th Annual Indian Nations and Tribes Legislative Day.

Chairman Taylor stated that the current Hopi water sources are not enough. He asked the state legislators for help with getting water to the Hopi Reservation either from a water pipeline from Lake Powell or from the Coconino Aquifer. He focused on the need to keep the coal mines open as they bring in a significant portion of the Hopi Tribe's budget each year.

The Hopi chairman offered his comments Jan. 18 at tribal legislative day at the state capital as one of four keynote speakers.

Approximately 500 tribal and state legislators gathered to exchange ideas.

Chairman Taylor said he looks forward to strengthening the government-to-government relationship between the state and the tribes. He said coal has made it possible for the Hopi Tribe to provide for its people.

"Unfortunately, we're facing a crisis later this year: The pending closure of the Mohave Generating Station," he said.

The Hopi chairman said Hopi has diversified a large part of its economy, but despite these efforts there have been few economic development projects. Half the adults on the Hopi Reservation remain unemployed and the average household brings in less than \$16,000 per year. He noted that many Hopis continue to live without plumbing.

Chairman Taylor stated that several Arizona tribes have prospered through gambling.

"The Hopi Tribe respects that, but that's not the Hopi way," he said.

Chairman Taylor said young Hopi men and women are leaving the Hopi Reservation because of the lack of jobs.

"This is having a severe impact on our culture," he said.

The chairman said the Hopi Tribal Council's goal is to see economic prosperity so the culture can

stay intact.

Chairman Taylor said water remains important to Hopi as they need to have the means to deliver water to homes and industry on the Hopi Reservation.

"Our homeland is vast, but arid," he said.

Chairman Taylor pointed to a recent study by the U.S. Department of Reclamation, which shows that Hopi has insufficient water to meet its needs for the next 100 years. He said continued reliance on the Navajo aquifer



ACIA Chairman Paul Nosie, Jr. [right] presents Sen. Jack Jackson, Sr. with a special appreciation plaque for his work to further state-tribal relations.

uifer will have significant adverse impact on the Hopi streams.

"Our wells and springs are already drying up," he said.

Chairman Taylor said another water source is needed to prevent the closure of the mines. He said another water source would mean more jobs for the 7,000 Hopis living on the reservation and could bring back many of the 5,000 Hopis who live off the reservation.

"Our problem is immediate and desperate. Hopi asks for your help," he said.

Chairman Taylor said the Hopi and Navajo, as well as the owners of the Mohave Generating Station and Peabody Coal Co., have been meeting to see if they can bring water from the Coconino aquifer to Hopi and Navajo communities.

Chairman Taylor noted that it is also in the state's interest to keep the coal operations going as the state gets \$15 million annually from the operation. He urged the state to enter into talks about dual taxation. He noted

that the state gets more money from the Peabody Coal operation than the tribe.

The Hopi chairman said Hopi is planting the seeds to grow an energy economy. He said if they could have their own coal operation that it could be used for Hopi people, but it could also be sold to Arizona consumers.

Chairman Taylor said Hopi is also looking into biodiesel fuel, solar and wind projects.

He said the Hopi Tribe asks to receive the same services from the state that other communities take for granted. He invited the legislators to visit the Hopi Reservation.

Navajo Nation President Joe Shirley Jr. called for continued cooperation between the tribes and the state of Arizona.

The Navajo president praised former State Sen. Jack Jackson Sr. and the late legislator Burton Barr for establishing the tribal legislative day more than 10 years ago.

President Shirley was several hours late because of snow and mud on Navajoland, but he made it in time for his planned lunchtime speech. He thanked state and county officials for helping with the emergency weather conditions on the Navajo Reservation.

He said he looks forward to working with the state on challenges that won't go away anytime soon. His list of problems called for better funding for more senior centers, addressing drug abuse, dual taxation and DUI problems.

"We're doing everything we can about DUIs, but we need your help," he told the legislators.

President Shirley said he opposes Proposition 203, which made English-only the law that the English language must be used during official state business.

He told the state legislators that the Navajo Nation also wants to help them.

"You need to share with us what you want too. But we also need help," he said.

President Shirley said Navajo Nation elders say that there are no issues of color, that there are only the five finger earth dweller Homo sapiens.

"Everybody is in this together,"

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(Continued from page 5) **Indian Nations Day** he said.

Shirley said that greed, thirst, hunger, jealousy and all manner of terrible diseases know no racial boundaries.

"If we can work together, then we're all better off," he said.

Tohono O'odham Chairwoman Vivian Juan-Saunders praised the Proposition 202 gambling compact as she said it enabled tribes to build infrastructure on their reservations.

Chairwoman Saunders said the Tohono O'odham have problems with roads and bridges on their reservation.

She said the drought has brought many problems but federal funds have remained static and have sometimes been reduced.

"But, due to gaming, for the first time we have the resources to address health and welfare," she said.

Chairwoman Saunders said the funds have been used for everything from economic development to emergency services. She said bordertowns benefit through jobs and taxes when the tribes are able to purchase more goods.

"There is still much to do and not all the tribes in the state have gaming," she said.

Saunders praised Arizona Gov. Janet Napolitano for improving funding for education and health care, but she added that funding for education in the state and especially on the reservations has always been lacking.

"We want our young people to

meet the standards, but our schools need attention," she said.

On another issue, Saunders said tribes need access to plans for development when it is occurring next to their reservations as it can cause them a lot of problems when thousands of homes or large shopping centers are put in next to them.

Arizona State Sen. Bill Brotherton earlier had voiced his opposition to the English-only law. He called it ironic, after watching the movie *Windtalkers*, that Navajos had been told they couldn't speak their own language a couple months before they came up with the code that was used to help U.S. forces in World War II.

"You don't have Indian nations in your district, but please adopt us," the chairwoman told Brotherton as she drew the largest laugh of the day.

"English is the primary language. We have no desire to change that, but English-only is reminiscent of boarding schools. Our language is what distinguishes us," she said.

San Carlos Chairwoman Kathy Kitcheyan, a former teacher, gave a historical overview about her tribe with the statement that the tribe and the state did not always get along.

"I hope that's in the past," she said. Chairwoman Kitcheyan said gaming resources have given the tribe the resources to hire lobbyists and enabled them to become more familiar with the legislative process. The San Carlos were successful with making their own license plates. They sell them for \$25 each with \$17 from each

sale coming back to the tribe to help with transportation costs.

But they haven't been successful on every issue. San Carlos Lake is going dry. When healthy, about 250,000 people each year visit San Carlos Lake for recreation.

She said if the lake dries up that it could hurt endangered species.

Chairwoman Kitcheyan said she has serious concerns about the AIMS test. She said Indians receive the least amount of funds when it comes to education.

"No wonder we have the highest dropout rate and the lowest graduation rate," she said. "With underfunding, how can they pass?"

Chairwoman Kitcheyan said tribal parents want their children to have a firm background in culture but they also want their children to have strong overall academics.

"They deserve the finest education that the state of Arizona can provide," she said. "We are at the bottom of education. We are trying, but we need your attention. We have the common goal of wanting to improve the lives of all citizens."

Chairwoman Kitcheyan encourages the state to support appointing a Native American to the state board of education.

Kitcheyan also offered her opinion on the English only law.

"In plain English, we don't like it and we don't want it. As the first Americans, we never asked our visitors to speak a specific language," she said.

(Continued from page 1) **ACIA Executive Director's Report**

serving funding for our office as well as funding for Diné College. We would like to thank the state legislators, tribal communities and Gov. Napolitano for their support in maintaining these funds.

Many other bills of interest to tribes can be found on our Web site, www.indianaffairs.state.az.us. A tribal bill summary is available on the Web site and will also be available at the 25th Arizona Indian Town Hall (AITH).

We are excited to hold this year's AITH at the Radisson Poco Diablo Resort in Sedona, which is owned by the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation. We would like to welcome our readers who are attending this important

gathering, where we are discussing issues pertaining to homeland security, emergency management and border security in tribal communities.

We are very excited about some new and returning partners in this year's AITH. First, the Arizona Office of Homeland Security and the Arizona Department of Emergency Management stepped in with a substantial sponsorship, and helped develop the background material and the discussion format for this year's AITH. In addition, Arizona Public Service has continued to support ACIA with planning and sponsorship for this Town Hall, as well as with INTLD, for which we extend our gratitude. APS is graciously sponsoring the evening welcome reception on Monday, June 6, for participants and the local com-

munity. Finally, we wish to extend our thanks to our returning sponsors and planning partners, including the Governor's Tribal Liaison Group.

We want to hear from our stakeholders on their concerns, and we look forward to your suggestions on how to build and enhance relationships between local, state and tribal governments. Ahéhee'.



ACIA Staff with Gov. Napolitano, Dec. 29, 2004.

Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs

ACIA Established 1953; A.R.S. 41-541-545

Board Members:

Paul Nosie, Jr., Chairman (928) 475-2653
San Carlos Apache Tribe
Administrator, San Carlos Tribal Detention Center

Cora Maxx-Phillips, Vice-Chairperson (928) 871-7910
Navajo Nation
Director, Division of Navajo Nation Health

The Honorable Johnny Endfield (928) 338-4346
White Mountain Apache Tribe
Vice Chairman, White Mountain Apache Tribe

Lucinda Hughes-Juan (520) 792-8090
Tohono O'odham Nation
Tohono O'odham Economic Development Authority

Marilyn Masayesva (928) 734-3000
Hopi Tribe
Council Member, The Hopi Tribe

Alberto Olivas (480) 461-6140
Non-Indian Member
Maricopa Community Colleges-Center for Civic Participation
Voter Outreach Programs

Eric Sexton, Secretary (623) 907-4608
Non-Indian Member
Area Branch Manager, Northern Arizona, Bank of the West

(2 Indian vacancies)

Ex-Officio Members:

The Honorable Janet Napolitano, Governor of Arizona
Representative: Marnie Hodahkwen, Tribal Relations Liaison
(602) 542-1442, FAX (602) 542-7601

The Honorable Terry Goddard, Attorney General
Representative: Craig Soland, Special Counsel for Litigation
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The Honorable Tom Horne, Superintendent of Public Instruction
Representative: Karen Butterfield, Associate Superintendent
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Margie Emmermann, Director, Arizona Department of Tourism
Representative: Dawn Melvin, Native American Tourism Development Manager
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Note: The Commission is composed of 7 Indian members and 2 non-Indian members-at-large appointed by the Governor, and 8 ex-officio members.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 AM—5:00 PM, M-F

Walk-ins welcome; please call ahead if you need to meet with a specific staff member

ACIA Executive Staff

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Jack C. Jackson, Jr.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: Debra Krol
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY: Vera Phillips

AG Department Participates With States, Tribes To Create IDs For Livestock

Arizona's Department of Agriculture is creating I.D.s for livestock -- a move intended to protect consumers and the food supply. Tags will allow the department to trace an animal within 48 hours.

It's voluntary for now, but eventually all producers must comply, says Don Butler, Arizona Department of Agriculture director. Tags cost \$3 each and will be embedded or attached to the animal.

"The Arizona Department of Agriculture is actively working with New Mexico, Colorado, the Navajo nation and Hopi tribe, through a \$3.55 million program, that will create a premise I.D. for chickens and shrimp farms and animal I.D. for nearly every animal in Arizona, including cattle, camels and llamas," according to a press release from the Department of Agriculture.

The USDA is picking up the equipment tab and we're doing the leg work, according to spokeswoman Katie Decker.

One rancher likes the idea but has a problem. "It's tough to find an ear on a chicken," says Clint Hickman of Hickman's Egg Ranch in Glendale. (*Arizona Capitol Times*, Mar. 24)

(Continued from page 3) **Governor's Tribal Summit on Substance Abuse**

form blood testing for alcohol and drugs. "It's my opinion that we're going to need the state's help" to battle drug and alcohol use in San Carlos, said Benally. He asked for a DUI unit from the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

San Carlos is also updating its penal code to include the transport, use and distribution of drugs, Howard said. The tribe also has a wellness center available to help with substance abuse, and a "good, well-organized staff" who are community members, he said.

However, drug dealers are well-versed in how to avoid prosecution from the feds, said Salt River Pima-Maricopa Joni Ramos. "[The seized drugs] may not meet the prosecutor's threshold, which keeps us from making examples of non-members who come on our land and do what they want," said Ramos.

In closing, Napolitano noted that incoming ADHS Director Sue Gerard will be directed to ensure that RHBAAs deal fairly with tribes. Law enforcement training should include tribes, said the governor. "The federal government needs to realize that detention centers are really mental health facilities," said Napolitano. The governor also suggested that prosecutors utilize federal asset forfeiture laws to deal with dealers.

Howard noted that the governor is "walking the walk" in putting actions to her words. "I'm pleased with what she's done so far and I look forward to more in the future."

Calendar of Events

- ⇒ **June 6-8: 25th Arizona Indian Town Hall.** [See article on page 1].
- ⇒ **June 6-July 1: 26th Annual American Indian Language Development Institute.** University of Arizona. Call 520-621-1068.
- ⇒ **June 17-19: Gathering of the Pairs.** Camp Verde. Call Monica Van Ausdall at (928) 567-7071 or the Yavapai-Apache Office of Public Relations at (928) 567-1006.
- ⇒ **June 17-19: Heard Museum Film Festival.** Heard Museum and local area theaters, Phoenix. Call (602) 252-8848.
- ⇒ **July 14: ACIA Quarterly Board Meeting.** San Carlos. Call (602) 542-3123.
- ⇒ **July 17-27: 9th Native American Youth Entrepreneur Camp at the University of Arizona.** FMI: <http://nni.arizona.edu/whatsnew.htm>.
- ⇒ **June 25: Native American Basketball Invitational.** America West Arena, Phoenix. Call (602) 265-2770 or visit www.nabihoops.com.
- ⇒ **June 30-July 4: 4th of July Celebration.** Window Rock, AZ. PRCA Rodeo, carnival, traditional Navajo song and dance, concerts, arts and crafts sales and fireworks. Contact Navajo Nation Fair Office at (928) 871-6647.
- ⇒ **Sept. 7-11: 59th Annual Navajo Nation Fair, The "World's Largest American Indian Fair."** Window Rock. Contact Navajo Fair Office at (928) 871-6478/6702. Website: <http://www.navajonationfair.com>.

For our complete events list, visit:

www.indianaffairs.state.az.us/newsevents/events.html.

Arizona Community Action

- ⇒ **American Indian Chamber of Commerce:** Meetings usually held on the 3rd Friday of each month. Call Margaret Rodriguez at (480) 497-1997 or email margaret@authumki.com.
- ⇒ **Arizona American Indian Tourism Association (AAITA):** Organized to promote "environmentally acceptable, culturally appropriate and economically sustainable" Native American tourism. Meets quarterly. (480) 315-8187.
- ⇒ **American Indian Veterans Memorial Organization (AIVMO):** Organized to build a national memorial to honor all American Indian veterans. All veterans and their families are welcome. Board of Directors meeting is held the 1st Wednesday of each month at 7:00PM, at Arizona State Veterans' Home, 4141 N. 3rd Street, Room 107A, Phoenix. (602) 954-0115.
- ⇒ **Urban Indian Coalition:** Meets at locations throughout the Valley. Call Bonny Beach at (602) 258-4477.
- ⇒ **Native American Recognition Days (NARD) Planning Committee:** Call Philissa Calamity at (602) 495-0901 for information or to volunteer for October's festivities.
- ⇒ **American Indian Prevention Coalition.** Hosts conferences on wellness, substance abuse and domestic violence issues. Call Lola Allison at (602) 258-4498, or go to <http://www.ndns4wellness.org>.
- ⇒ **Tohono O'odham Community Action.** Cooperative venture in Sells that aids traditional artisans and farmers. Call Terroll Johnson at (520) 383-4966.

The Editor of the ACIA Newsletter is proud to be a member of—

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